

Subpart 6.12—Supervision and Control of Explosives or Other Dangerous Cargo

§ 6.12-1 General supervision and control.

The Captain of the Port may supervise and control the transportation, handling, loading, discharging, stowage, or storage of hazardous materials on board vessels as covered by the regulations in 49 CFR parts 170-189, 46 CFR parts 150-156, 46 CFR parts 146-148 and the regulations governing tank vessels (46 CFR parts 30-39).

[CGD 77-228, 43 FR 53427, Nov. 16, 1978]

§ 6.12-3 Approval of facility for dangerous cargo.

The Commandant may designate waterfront facilities for the handling and storage of, and for vessel loading and discharging, explosives, inflammable or combustible liquids in bulk, or other dangerous articles or cargo covered by the regulations referred to in § 6.12-1, and may require the owners, operators, masters, and others concerned to secure permits for such handling, storage, loading, and unloading from the Captain of the Port, conditioned upon the fulfillment of such requirements for the safeguarding of such waterfront facilities and vessels as the Commandant may prescribe.

Subpart 6.14—Security of Waterfront Facilities and Vessels in Port

§ 6.14-1 Safety measures.

The Commandant, in order to achieve the purposes of this part, may prescribe such conditions and restrictions relating to the safety of waterfront facilities and vessels in port as he finds to be necessary under existing circumstances. Such conditions and restrictions may extend, but shall not be limited to, the inspection, operation, maintenance, guarding, and manning of, and fire-prevention measures for, such vessels and waterfront facilities.

[E.O. 10277, 16 FR 7541, Aug. 2, 1951]

§ 6.14-2 Condition of waterfront facility a danger to vessel.

Whenever the captain of the port finds that the mooring of any vessel to a wharf, dock, pier, or other waterfront structure would endanger such vessel, or any other vessel, or the harbor or any facility therein by reason of conditions existing on or about such wharf, dock, pier, or other waterfront structure, including, but not limited to, inadequate guard service, insufficient lighting, fire hazards, inadequate fire protection, unsafe machinery, internal disturbance, or unsatisfactory operation, the captain of the port may prevent the mooring of any vessel to such wharf, dock, pier, or other waterfront structure until the unsatisfactory condition or conditions so found are corrected, and he may, for the same reasons, after any vessel has been moored, compel the shifting of such vessel from any such wharf, dock, pier, or other waterfront structure.

[E.O. 10277, 16 FR 7541, Aug. 2, 1951]

Subpart 6.16—Sabotage and Subversive Activity

§ 6.16-1 Reporting of sabotage and subversive activity.

Evidence of sabotage or subversive activity involving or endangering any vessel, harbor, port, or waterfront facility shall be reported immediately to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to the captain of the port, or to their respective representatives.

§ 6.16-3 Precautions against sabotage.

The master, owner, agent, or operator of a vessel or waterfront facility shall take all necessary precautions to protect the vessel, waterfront facility, and cargo from sabotage.

Subpart 6.18—Penalties

§ 6.18-1 Violations.

Section 2, Title II of the act of June 15, 1917, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 192, provides as follows:

If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or obstructs or